4-2. Acaricidal Activity of Butylidenephthalide Identified in Cnidium officinale Rhizome Against Dermatophagoides farinae and Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus (Acari: pyroglyphidae)

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The acaricidal activity of materials derived from the rhizome of *Cnidium* officinale Makino against adults of *Dermatophagoides farinae* (Hughes) and *Dermatophagoides pteronyssinus* (Trouessart) was examined using fabric diffusion method. The biologically active constituent of the *Cnidium* rhizome was characterized as the phthalide butylidenephthalide by spectroscopic analysis, including MS and NMR. At a concentration of 42 μ g/cm², butylidenephthalide showed 100% mortality against adults of *D. farinae* and *D. pteronyssinus*. The naturally occurring *Cnidium officinale* rhizome-derived materials merit further study as potential house dust mite-control agents or as lead compounds.